

SQL DEVELOPER

A database is a storage of operational data that is integrated and stored so that multiple application systems can share it. A data set in which data necessary for operation is collected in a computer memory with minimal redundancy. A **Database Management System (DBMS)** is a set of software systems for managing and maintaining the database so that all application programs can share the database.

Database is used for (1) realtime accessibilities (immediately sends the generated data to a computer for processing), (2) real-time processing and response to queries (allows programmer to write and read whenever you want), (3) allows for continuous change (functions such as insert, delete, and update of new data are performed frequently), (4) concurrent sharing (multiple users can access and use the data they want at the same time) and (5) content Reference (data is not only referenced according to the address or location of data records, but according to the content requested by the user)

- INTRO TO DBMS –

Download: <https://www.oracle.com/downloads/>

- SQL Developer: <https://www.oracle.com/tools/downloads/sqldev-downloads.html>

--	Annotation (does not execute)
;	Ending the command
Ctrl + enter	Execute
'string'	All data of type string or date needs to be in single quotation marks
"nickname"	Only nicknames use double quotation marks
%	Represents everything
+	Prints all the fields that are 0

SELECT * FROM USER_TABLES;	Table info that my account owns
SELECT * FROM USER_INDEXES;	Index info that my account owns
SELECT * FROM USER_CONSTRAINTS;	Constraint conditions my account has
SELECT * FROM USER_VIEWS;	View information my account has

-SELECT-

SELECT	The fields you want to print	SELECT * FROM TAB;	Prints all the tables owned by the user
		SELECT * FROM <i>tableName</i> ;	Prints the information in the table named: <i>tableName</i>
DESC	Describes the structure of the table	DESC <i>tableName</i> ;	
*	Select all fields		
DISTINCT	Remove repeating rows		
FROM	Name of the table you want to extract information from		
WHERE	Filtering condition for the precise information you want to print	SELECT * FROM emp WHERE deptno=10;	Print all fields from the EMP table only if the department number is 10
ORDER BY	Descending/ or Ascending (default) order		
IN/NOT IN		SELECT * FROM EMP WHERE EMPNO IN (7902,7788,7566);	

LIKE/NOT LIKE	Searches whether it matches the pattern.	LIKE SELECT ENAME, MGR, SAL FROM EMP WHERE ENAME LIKE 'M%' or '%S' or '%A%' or '_R%'; →Names that start with 'm' →Names that ends with 's' →Names that includes an 'a' →Names that has 'r' as their third letter	
IS NULL	Checking if the field is null		
ALTER SESSION SET		ALTER SESSION SET NLS_DATE_FORMAT = 'MM-DD-YY';	Changes the date to the format of your choice
NVL	Giving a substitute value to a field that can have a NULL values	SELECT ENAME, SAL, COMM, SAL*12+NVL(COMM, 0) FROM EMP;	If commission is null, change its value to 0